

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.—NO. 46.

THURSDAY JULY 9, 1901, PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Printed Every Tuesday and Friday

## Jas. S. Wilson & Bro.

Bank Row, North Side  
Court House,

### Vehicle Talk:

There is not a more complete or handsome stock of vehicles of every description in Kentucky than we are offering for your inspection now. It comprises everything, in the most liberal sense of the word. We wish all special attention to our stock of DEPOT WAGONS, OPEN WAGONS and STANHOPEs. It will pay you to call and inspect them.

### Rubber Tires:

In this advanced age no vehicle is complete without RUBBER TIRES. We have the latest improved machines for putting on the Hartford and Goodyear 2-Wire tire. No more coming off. Riding will be made a comfort to you and your vehicle will last twice as long. Come in and investigate.

### Farm Wagons:

All the best makes, such as STUDEBAKER, CHEVROLET, OWENSBORO and OLDS.

### Farm Implements:

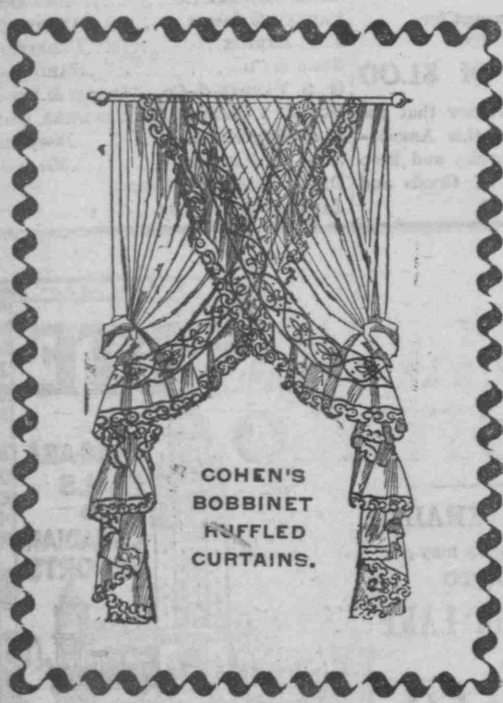
Every department is stocked. You can find everything in the farm line in this line. Vulcan Plows, Deering Harvesters, Etc. And we need to call your special attention to the Tornado Disk Harrow; there is no better brow on the market.

### Field Seeds:

You need look no further for anything you need in the seed line. Just tell us what you want and we have it. We have also Seed Sowers of every make.

## J. S. WILSON & BRO.

### THERE IS NOTHING



COHEN'S  
BOBBINET  
RUFFLED  
CURTAINS.

THAT YOU CAN PUT IN YOUR HOUSE THAT WILL  
ADD TO ITS APPEARANCE AND FRESHEN  
IT UP AS MUCH AS NICE, NEW

## Lace Curtains.

And did you know that I am showing the largest and most complete and cheapest line ever brought to Paris. All the new things. New ideas in hanging. Come in and inspect the line. It will cost you nothing to look.

Also New Line of Oriental Draperies! New Wall Paper and Carpets.

## J. T. HINTON

IMPERFECT IN ORIGINAL

### DWELLERS IN FLATS.

A NEW YORK REAL ESTATE AGENT ON THEIR CHARACTERISTICS.

Peculiar Lines Which, According to His Experience, People of Different Nationalities Take in Causing Trouble to the Owners.

The first question put by the renting agent was, "What nationality, please?" and the woman in the blue hat replied by asking, "Why do you want to know?" "I meant no offense," said the agent. "I only thought that by finding out your nationality I could refer you to one of certain buildings on my list which would be apt to please you."

"The woman in the blue hat had half a notion to get angry. "I don't see what my nationality has to do with finding a suitable flat," she said. "It has a good deal to do with it," said the agent. "Now I can see straight off that you are an American, born and bred. This is a delicate question that you have plunged me into, but since I am in it I mean to flounder around a little while longer and tell you a few facts pertaining to the habits and demerits of different nationalities considered in the light of flatness tenants."

"First of all, I want to speak from the standpoint of prompt payment. If my success in business depended upon each tenant paying his rent exactly when it was due, I would try to fill all my houses with Scotchmen. Never have I lost a penny on a Scot, and seldom have I had to wait."

"I am not making the rash assertion that it is impossible for a Scotchman to be dishonest while everybody else is trying his best to cheat me out of my very eye-teeth. The point I wish to make is that personally I have never suffered loss at the hands of a Scot. But they give trouble in other ways. They are fearfully quarrelsome and raise so many rows with the other tenants through the dumb waiter shaft that it keeps the janitor busy straightening out domestic snarls. In all my buildings where Scotchmen reside, I select a janitor with a view to his even disposition and diplomatic gifts. It doesn't matter so much about his ability for scrubbing and keeping the furnace going. Utilitarian accomplishments are a secondary consideration so long as he is endowed with the blessed qualities of a peacemaker."

"Taken all in all, the most peaceable people I get in my houses have come from Sweden. You never hear a peep out of a Swede. He doesn't bother his neighbors and he doesn't bother me unless the provocation is extreme. As a rule, he is good pay too. The only fault I have to find with him is his fondness for moving. A lease is a dead letter in his eye, and he has no more compunction about moving without a day's notice than he has about going to bed when he is sleepy."

"The woman in the blue hat asked what were the chief characteristics of Americans as tenants. "Their supreme selfishness," said the agent. "They have not a spark of consideration for a landlord. They want the earth. They never get through asking for improvements. They are not content to get the walls tinted and the woodwork painted and the plumbing fixed once or twice a year. They want new decorations every month, and all the trimmings must be first class too. American tenants pay big prices for their flats, but there isn't really so much profit in catering to them as to other nationalities, for the simple reason that I have to pay out nearly all my income in trying to keep up the building in the style they demand. On the other hand, the people who ask for the least are the Italians and the French. They take most any old thing I feel like giving them, the French meekly providing their own decorations and the Italians getting without."

"The German tenants pretty well, too, but they are terribly hard on flats. I never could understand how they manage to inflict so much damage on walls and floors. Judging by the looks of an apartment just vacated by a large German family, one would think that their star piece of furniture was a battering ram."

"The czar's former subjects also have an abnormally developed bump of destructiveness, although they run to glass instead of plastering. I have one house down town that is occupied by ten Russian families, and if they were not compelled to repair their own damages it would keep me poot putting in new windows and buying new gas globes."

"I also rent to colored people. I have three houses full of them at present, and I must say that I have never had better tenants. But when you come down to facts, all my tenants are nice people, only I thought it might not be amiss to mention a few of the peculiarities of each."—New York Sun.

**Homemade Stoves.**  
In many parts of Spain the stove in general use is made from all sorts of material and can be cut into a hole in the bottom on one of the sides to make a draft, the can being lined with gypsum to the pleasure of the constructor, giving the fire space accordingly. The stove thus made, primitive as it is in its appearance, is effective in purpose and costs the equivalent of but a few cents of our money.

Peterboro, in New Hampshire, established the first free public library in the United States in 1833, and as early as 1849 a general law authorizing taxation for library purposes was passed.

William Woodard, of Decatur, La., writes: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for several years and after one dollar size bottles of Foley's Kidney cure cured me. I would recommend it to anyone who has kidney trouble."—Clarke & Kenney.

### CLOTHING—CLEANED.

THOMAS BROS.,  
Are prepared to promptly dye, clean, press and repair clothing in a satisfactory manner at reasonable prices. They ask your patronage. nov23-1yr.  
Phone 303

OSTER HOTEL, WINDSOR.

### FOR THE CHILDREN

The Boy Who Led an Army.  
About seven centuries ago there lived at Cloues, France, a peasant shepherd boy named Stephen. One day when he was tending his sheep a man appeared before him and promised him victory if he would lead a children's crusade into the Holy Land.

Many knights and warriors before this had tried to rescue the tomb of Christ in the Holy Land from the Saracens, but all had failed. No wonder, then, that the lad Stephen was all eager to do what so many older and wiser than he had not been able to accomplish. The stranger, who was evidently a priest in disguise, disappeared, but he left behind him a boy inspired with a new and holy purpose.

Stephen hastened to St. Denis, about five miles from Paris, and there at all times and in all places he preached the children's crusade. It was not long before the children in every part of France had heard of the boy Stephen and of the new crusade. Neither was long before they began to respond to his appeals.

King Philip Augustus ordered the movement stopped and commanded the children to return to their homes, but neither the command of the king nor the entreaties of their parents could prevent the children from joining in the procession advancing to the Holy Land, and finally, in the latter part of June, 1212, thousands of children under 12, who had assembled at Vendome, set out for Marseilles, believing that when they reached Marseilles a path through the Mediterranean sea would open for them. When Marseilles was reached and no such miracle took place, the poor children lost faith.

On the way to the sea many had died of hunger and disease, and many more had deserted. Then, when a large part of the army seemed to have melted away, two merchants offered to take the children to the Holy Land in their vessels. The children accepted the offer gladly, and as the vessels sailed away with 5,000 children on board their voices could be heard singing a song of praise.

That was in August, 1212, and for 18 years after nothing more was heard of Stephen and his army. Then there arrived in Europe a priest who claimed that he was one of those who set out in 1212. He told a pitiful tale.

Two of the vessels, he said, had been lost off the Isle of Falcones or San Pietro. Those on board the other vessels had been taken, some to the African coast, others to Bagdad, and had been sold as slaves.

A shrine, called the Church of the New Innocents, was erected at the scene of the shipwreck, and for many years pilgrims visited this church in memory of the little band that had started out with such high hopes. But now, too, that has fallen into ruin and neglect, and not one trace of the children's crusade is left.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Select Good Books.

"Boys have an opportunity of exercising their will power in the selection of their books and thereby of what kind of characters they possess," says Frances Campbell Jewett. "We all know boys who will read under cover of their desks sensational, perhaps vicious, books, and we know other boys who will select such books as they would scorn a lie. A boy should choose for his library good, sound books, not necessarily dry, prosy ones, for that may make a dull boy of him. He should choose books of adventure—adventure true to life, for boys like to read of stirring scenes. Such reading stimulates courage and manliness. Books of history ought to be chosen, too, for history is true and makes us like the good and hate the evil. Books of invention should be read because they help boys to be inventive. Books of nature study should not be left out because through them we get glimpses of God. By all means add books of poetry. Some boys think poetry is silly and unfit only for girls. A boy cannot afford to miss the inspiration to be gained from reading good poetry. Let the boy read 'Hilwatha Shot the Red Deer,' and if he is the boy I think he is he will before many days have read all of Longfellow's fascinating stories of Hilwatha. After a few years of exercising the will power in the selection of good books a boy will find that the other kind of books do not interest him, and he will have laid the foundation of a good character."

**To Lift a Bottle With a Straw.**  
Take a stout, unbroken straw, bend the thickest end of it into an acute angle and put it into a bottle, so that its bent part may rest against the side of the bottle. Then take hold of the other side of it, and if you have managed the trick properly you will be able to lift up the bottle without breaking the straw, and the nearer the angular part of the latter comes to that which passes out of the neck of the former the easier the feat will be so much more easy of accomplishment.

**A Funny Place.**  
Oh, Baby's place is so new  
That only few can find it  
'Tis north by south, right roundabout,  
With nothing out behind it.  
The houses there are clean,  
Which no one dares to chalk on.  
The garden gate is silver plate,  
With bars made straight to walk on.  
Oh, Baby's place is the place for you  
To spend a summer outing;  
The stream goes on in always free,  
And boys are paid for shouting.  
In Baby's place the schools are few,  
And no boy does till sharing;  
The younger boys ride round and round  
And call the joke "hard sailing."  
And now, before I grow more than grave me,  
Till you've been there 'tis too unfair  
To say I'll be the place for you  
To spend a summer outing;  
The stream goes on in always free,  
And boys are paid for shouting.

**Excema, salt rheum, tetter, chafing, itchy poisoning and all skin troubles are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain cure cure.**—W. T. Brooks.

### Notice To The Public.

Buck Freeman, the up-to-date barber can always be found and will remain in his barber shop on Main street, ready to wait on you. Call and try his bath room. Everything at his shop is strictly first-class.

I HAVE one of the best established trades in the city from the simple fact that I run the best barber in town. Hot and cold baths always ready. CARL CRAWFORD.

### OR A NATIONAL THEATER.

Chicago Playhouse Offered For an Experiment in That Direction.

The first national theater may be established in Chicago, after all. An experiment looking to that end is to be made there next spring, and out of it is hoped to grow the national theatrical company and its national theater. The plan was suggested to Manager Powers by Leo Dittichstein some time ago, and he is, therefore, really its originator. It is proposed to organize a stock company of 25 persons to present the pieces chosen. This will be large enough to permit the leading players to appear only three times a week, while the minor players appear nightly.

Four plays would be tried, and after they had been on view it could be seen which was the most popular. Two rounds of performances, it is considered, would show the direction of the public fancy conclusively enough. Afterward the place or two pieces showing the greatest drawing capacity would have the preference in the succeeding two weeks, the others being played. At the end of a month a fifth play could be produced or revived.

The promoters of the plan hope to extend its operations to New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The company, it is suggested, could play three months each in Chicago and New York. If a New York theater could be secured and divide the remaining three months between Boston and Philadelphia. "Into cities much smaller than these," said Mr. Dittichstein in an interview at Chicago, "the company could not hope to go, but its influence nevertheless would be felt in every city, and its repertoire of plays could be drawn upon after an interval by any city. More pieces could be put in with the knowledge that they could not be played two consecutive nights at a time with profit, and a blow would be dealt at the long run system."

### CANAL FOR OCEAN LINERS.

Big Change Proposed in the Marine System of Jersey City.

Congressman McDermott and Collector Davis, the Democratic leader in Jersey City, said recently, according to the Philadelphia Press, that a bill will be introduced in the next legislature for the abandonment of the Morris canal, which has for many years failed to pay its expenses. It is then proposed to convert a portion of the canal which now crosses lower Jersey City into a deep waterway large enough for the largest ocean going steamers.

In this way it would be possible for ocean liners after passing up the Narrows to pass through the southern part of Jersey City, into Newark bay and to the 4,000 acres of Hackensack meadow land which a Morgan syndicate has just purchased for the purpose of establishing immense iron and steel plants.

It is expected that some of Morgan's steamships will use this canal to carry the products of the \$1,000,000 steel works. Europe, under the New Jersey legislature has passed the bill to allow the abandonment of the Morris canal. Congressman McDermott is to secure federal appropriation to aid the canal plan.

The Lehigh Valley railroad is said to be interested in the project.

### SWIMMER'S LONG TRIP.

Champion McNally Plans to Swim From Boston to New York.

Peter S. McNally, the champion long distance swimmer, has planned to swim from Boston to New York, says the New York Journal. He will start on Sunday, June 30, or the following day. The distance is more than 300 miles and probably the longest journey ever attempted by an American swimmer. McNally is confident that he can accomplish the feat and expects to average at least ten miles a day on the journey. He will be accompanied by six men in an open boat. Provisions and camping outfits will be taken along, and the party will make camp on shore every night.

This is not the first time that McNally has attempted long swims. He swam across the English channel in July, 1897.

**Determination of Death by X Rays.**  
The subject of the definite determination of death is one of great importance, and new tests are from time to time submitted, says the New York Medical Journal. The latest one suggested, as we learn from The American X Ray Journal, is that of Professor Ottolenghi of the University of Siena.

The professor is said to have discovered that, while it is easy to apply the rays to the lungs of a person who is alive or in trance, it is extremely difficult, indeed practically impossible, to apply them to the lungs of a person actually dead. The reason is that some intervening obstacle prevents the rays from penetrating into the body. He has repeatedly made a test of this kind, always with the same result. Professor Ottolenghi therefore suggests that, as this test can easily be made by any physician, it should in future be employed in all cases where there exists doubt of death.

**Excema and Skin Eruptions.**  
Remedy for Excema and Eruptions. The Poison Blood Tonic will cure the most obstinate case. At W. T. Brooks & Co.

### Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

### Bridge Whist.

The Passenger Department of the U. S. & D. Ry. has just issued a beautiful set of rules on "Bridge Whist," which will be made up and made by any physician. It should in future be employed in all cases where there exists doubt of death.

### HINTS FOR FARMERS

Success as a Dairyman.

As a dairyman, we are commanding better prices for our milk. It will be the best of farmers keeping cows, and especially where there is a supply of milk the year around, to pay more attention to keeping of swine, says a writer in American Agriculturist.

As a rule, more than formerly, light weight hogs are more in request than heavy ones. It becomes possible with good management to raise and fatten two broods of pigs a year, as at 6 months old they will be ready for market and at good prices.

This will allow of a good number of pigs being grown and fattened with a moderate sized dairy.

To make the business most profitable brood sows should be kept on the farm and the pigs raised for use, thus saving the cost of buying, besides having such broods as one best for the purpose.

### Advantages of Farming.

One of the advantages of farming is that the farmer never becomes either very rich or very poor, neither of which is desirable. Extreme poverty degrades and great riches have an equally bad effect in creating extravagant habits and general dissipation.

### Farming is All Right as an Occupation.

But could be made much more pleasant than it is if farmers would take more pride in it and themselves. The farmer has as much right as any one to wear a good suit of clothes and adorn (and beautify) his home. In fact, it is his duty to do so. It is also part of his duty to furnish good reading matter for the family. We should strive to do so, and dignify the name of farmer. The rough fodder we so severely dignify the name of farmer. The rough fodder we so severely dignify the name of farmer. The rough fodder we so severely dignify the name of farmer.

### Size and Quality in the Horse.

The American farmer cannot afford to raise a common horse or a small horse. The ranchman can raise small horses, because they are the easiest to raise, the hardest to shill and because he can sell them cheap and still make money. But as a business proposition for himself the small horse is behind the larger one, too. He can and does raise and market a 15 hand horse, good shape and sound, for less than the grub it costs a farmer to raise one of the kind. A farmer who does not expect to raise a bigger horse than that will nine times out of ten make money by keeping the service fee in his pocket and putting his feed into something else.—National Stockman.

### Canada Thistles.

Canada thistles should be mown in July. They are then in blossom. Cut stems a few inches from the ground, cut only those in blossom. Those that do not bloom this year cut next year for they will then be in bloom. When the Canada thistle has seeded, it has finished its mission; it then dies. Cut with whatever suits. A strong, light scythe is best. The thistle surely has sufficient vitality to regenerate and throw up new stalks. This is the case if in good ground, as that tends to crowd it out.

### Boiler and Engine.

In making a selection of the boiler and engine for the farm the owner should figure out the power he needs and then buy a machine just double that power. Thus, while a little costly at first, it is economical in the end, for invariably the engine is made to do more and more work, and if only of the size needed at first it is immediately become inadequate and unsatisfactory.

### Director Cornell (N. Y.) Experiment Station.

**Cure of Young Chickens.**  
The secret of raising newly hatched chicks consists in keeping them free from vermin, keeping them out of water and feeding all they will eat clean and no more. If one observes these precautions, success can be obtained with either the dry or wet method of feeding.

### Controlling Cereals.

Pine and peach trees should be sprayed regularly for the next three or four weeks to prevent injury to fruit by the curculio. The beetles should be caught on sheets and destroyed.

### Handle Poison Carefully.

The spraying season is here. Persons using Paris green or other poisons should keep their supply under lock and key.

### Notice To Our Customers.

There is a current report to the effect that we have quit business, which is not the case.

We still carry on business at the old stand in the rear of the Court House. Any one wishing a first-class job made to order we will be pleased to make for them.

Anyone buying a catalogue job we can furnish the parts when broken or make new ones.

J. W. HOLLIDAY CARRIAGE CO.  
P. S.—We furnish the best rubber tires that are put on, at reasonable prices.



## Neatest, Cheapest.

Brass and Iron Beds have many points which recommend them. They are handsome, beautiful, easily kept clean and EASY BOUGHT.

People who use them like them. People who do not use them, should examine into the advantages they offer.

We have many styles—Simple Enamelled Iron or laborately Decorated with Brass, to suit your ideas.

## A. F. WHEELER'S

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

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### LOW CUTS IN HIGH FAVOR.



Wear Oxford ties and keep cool. We have a splendid line to select from.

Keep your head clear and your feet cool and the hot weather won't hurt you.

For \$3 we can provide you with \$100 worth of comfort.

This is bigger odds than you can get on a horse race and

## You Are Sure To Win.

We have Oxford Ties for men, women and children at prices that will touch your pocketbook lightly.

Geo. McWilliams.

NIPPERT BLOCK.

### Your Needs

Can be fully supplied at this store. You can trade safely by phone—of course, we are glad to welcome you in the store, but if not convenient to come down town, send your order and it will get careful and prompt attention. We propose to make it to your interest to do your grocery business here.

## DO W & SPEARS.

TELEPHONE 71.



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We also furnish repairs for all stoves no matter what make.

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